Numb. 13908. [635]

The London Gazette
EXTRAORDINARY

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MONDAY, JULY 4, 1796.

Parliament-Street, July 4, 1796.

DISPATCHES, of which the following are Copies, have been received from Lieutenant-General Sir Ralph Abercomby, K. B. by the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, One of His Majesty's Principal Secrearies of State.

St. Lucia, May 22, 1796.

SIR,

IN Addition to my Letter of the 2d of May, I have the Honor to acquaint you that Major-General Whyte has returned from Berbice, which Colony accepted of the Terms offered to Demerary, and is now in our quiet Poſſeſſion.

I am, &c.

(Signed) R. ABERCROMBY.

St. Lucia, May 22, 1796.

SIR,

IN my Letter of the 4th of May I had the Honor to acquaint you of the unſucceſsful Attack on the Enemy's Batteries on the Side of the Grand Cul de Sac; and as it had been previouſly determined that the principal Attack on the Enemy's Works ſhould be made on the North Side of Morne Fortuné by the Ridge of Duchaſſeaux, every Exertion was made to complete the Road for erecting the neceſſary Batteries, and to bring forward the Artillery and Ammunition. On the 16th Inſtant the Batteries, conſiſting of Eighteen Pieces of Ordnance, were opened. Theſe could only be conſidered in the Light of a Firſt Parallel. The Second Parallel is now nearly complete, and the Lodgment for the laſt or Third is to be made To-Morrow. If this Operation ſhould be attended with the Effect expected from it, it is probable that we ſhall, in the Courſe of Ten or Twelve Days, be in Poſſeſſion of the Enemy's Works upon Morne Fortuné. It is difficult for me to give an adequate Idea of the Ground on which we are obliged to act. The natural Obſtructions, as well as every Obſtacle that the Enemy could throw in our Way, render the Poſt of Morne Fortuné not only reſpectable, but in a high Degree difficult to be ſubdued.

As the Enemy ſtill retained Poſſeſſion of the Vigie, and as they only held it with a ſlender Force, it appeared of Conſequence to get Poſſeſſion of it, as it would ſhorten our Line of Attack, and cover our Right Flank; and alſo as it gave us in ſome Degree the Command of the Carenage. For this Purpoſe, on the Night of the 17th Inſtant, the 31ſt Regiment, happening to be the Regiment neareſt at Hand, was ordered to march immediately after it was dark to take Poſſeſſion of the Vigie, where the Enemy had not apparently more than from One Hundred and Fifty to Two Hundred Men. The firſt Part of the Attack ſucceeded to our Wiſh; a Battery of Three Eighteen Pounders,

[Price Nine-pence.]

Pounders, which was feebly defended, was ſeized, the Guns ſpiked and thrown over the Precipice. There remained on the Summit of the Hill One large Gun and a Field Piece, which the Regiment was ordered to take Poſſeſſion of; unfortunately the Guide was wounded, and the Troops became uncertain of the right Approach to the Hill: While in this Situation the Enemy's Grape Shot took Effect to ſuch a Degree, as induced Lieutenant-Colonel Hay to order the Regiment to retreat, which it did with conſiderable Loſs. Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald handſomely advanced with Part of the Grenadiers to cover the Retreat of the 31ſt Regiment, which he accompliſhed. It is proper to obſerve that a Night Attack on the Vigie was indiſpenſably neceſſary, as Three Batteries of the Enemy flanked the Neck of Land which connects the Vigie with the Main; and in general in this Country, when you have to march to attack an Enemy's Poſt, who have Artillery, and where it is impoſſible for you to advance with any on your Part, it is almoſt a Matter of Neceſſity to attack at Night.

Hitherto the Troops continue healthy, notwithſtanding their Exertions and Fatigue.

I am, &c.

(Signed) RALPH ABERCROMBY.

Head Quarters, St. Lucia, May 31, 1796.

SIR,

I HAVE the Honor to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter of the 18th of March. In my Letter of the 22d of May I acquainted you that on the Day following we intended to make a Lodgement as near to the Enemy's Works as poſſible. This, however, was deferred from Neceſſity till the 24th.

The 27th, 53d, and 57th Regiments had been previouſly placed near the Point of Attack. On the Morning of the 24th the 27th Regiment lodged themſelves upon Two different Points, the neareſt of which was not more than Five Hundred Yards from the Fort. The Enemy made a vigorous Effort to diſlodge them, but by the good Conduct and Spirit of Brigadier-General Moore, and the ſteady and intrepid Behaviour of the Officers and Men of the 27th Regiment, the Enemy were twice repulſed with conſiderable Loſs, and before Night the Troops were compleatly under Cover: At the ſame Time the Communication to the Poſts occupied by the 27th Regiment, was carried on with the utmoſt Vigour, and Two Batteries for Eight Pieces of Artillery were begun.

Upon the Evening of the 24th the Enemy deſired a Suſpenſion of Arms until Noon the next Day, which was granted till Eight in the Morning: A Capitulation for the whole Iſland enſued, a Copy of which I have the Honor to encloſe. On the 26th the Garriſon, to the Amount of Two Thouſand Men, marched out and laid down their Arms, and are become Priſoners of War. Pidgeon Iſland is in our Poſſeſſion: The 55th Regiment has been detached to Souffriere and Vieux Fort, to receive the Submiſſion of the Garriſons of thoſe Places. From Souffriere we have been informed that peaceable Poſſeſſion has been given; from Vieux Fort there is no Report. The principal Object of the Blockade of Morne Fortuné has been obtained. The Enemy has been prevented from eſcaping into the Woods; their Troops, whom they call Regulars, have been made Priſoners of War, and the armed Negroes have been in a conſiderable Degree diſarmed.

Our Operations have been attended with conſiderable Labour and Fatigue, Roads were every where to be made through a mountainous and rugged Country, Artillery and Ammunition to be carried forward, and the Line of Inveſtment, extending about Ten Miles, to be ſupplied with Proviſions, without the Aſſiſtance of Carriages, and with few Horſes

It is but Juſtice to the Troops to ſay that their Conduct has been meritorious; that they have undergone an uncommon Share of Fatigue with Chearfulneſs, and in ſeveral Inſtances have given Proofs of the greateſt Intrepidity. We are under great Obligations to Brigadier-General Knox for planning and executing the Road of Communication from Choc Bay, by Chabot, to Morne Duchaſſeaux. Brigadier-General Lloyd, of the Royal Artillery, and Captain Hay, the Chief Engineer, may juſtly claim their Share of Praiſe. Brigadier-General Hope has on all Occaſions moſt willingly come forward and exerted himſelf in Times of Danger, to which he was not called from his Situation of Adjutant-General.

Rear-Admiral Sir Hugh Chriſtian and the Royal Navy have never ceaſed to ſhew the utmoſt Alacrity in forwarding the Public Service. To their Skill and unremitting Labour the Succeſs which has attended His Majeſty's Arms is in a great Meaſure due. By their Efforts alone the Artillery was advanced to the Batteries, and every Co-operation, which could poſſibly be expected or deſired, has been afforded in the fulleſt Manner. I have the Honor to encloſe the Return of Killed and Wounded during our Operations in this Iſland, together with a Return of the Artillery, Stores and Ammunition, as far as we have been enabled to collect. This will be

delivered

delivered to you by Major Forbes, my Aid de Camp, whom I beg Leave to recommend to your Protection.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

(Signed) RALPH ABERCROMBY.

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION of the Iſland of St. Lucia.

I. THE Iſland of St. Lucia, the Morne Fortuné, and it's Dependencies, together with all Effects belonging to the French Republic, ſhall be faithfully delivered to the Generals of the Britiſh Forces.

Anſwer.—Agreed to.

II. Property and Perſons of every Deſcription ſhall be placed under the Protection of the Laws; and Paſſports ſhall be granted to ſuch Perſons as may wiſh to leave the Iſland.

Anſwer.—All Property and Inhabitants will be ſubject to and under the Protection of the Engliſh Laws. Perſons wiſhing to quit the Iſland muſt obtain the Permiſſion of the Governor or Commander of the Iſland.

III. No Inhabitant ſhall be diſturbed, moleſted or baniſhed, on Account of his Opinions, or for having held any Place under the French Republic.

Anſwer.—Agreed to, as anſwered in the Second Article.

IV. The Agent General, the Commander in Chief, and the Forces of the Republic, who have defended the Iſland, ſhall march out with the Honors of War, and deliver their Arms; the Officers only being allowed to keep their Swords: They ſhall be treated as Priſoners of War, and ſent back to France as ſoon as poſſible.

Anſwer.—The firſt Part of this Article granted, but the Troops muſt remain Priſoners of War until exchanged.

V. The Britiſh Forces ſhall take Poſſeſſion of the Morne Fortuné at the Hour which may be appointed for that Purpoſe, and the French Garriſon ſhall march out with their Arms and Baggage, Drums beating and Colours flying.

Anſwer.—The Fort to be put into the Poſſeſſion of the Britiſh Troops To-morrow at Noon; the Garriſon to march out of the Fort in the Manner deſired. The Garriſon to occupy Houſes in the Neighbourhood of the Fort, until Veſſels can be provided for their Reception.

VI. The Garriſon ſhall pile their Arms at the Place which may be appointed for that Purpoſe, and ſhall immediately be ſent to France. The Officers ſhall be allowed to take with them their Wives and Children.

Anſwer.—The Arms to be piled on the Glacis without the Fort. Anſwer has already been given as to the Diſpoſal of the Garriſon. The Officers may diſpoſe of their Wives and Children as they pleaſe.

VII. The Agent General of the Executive Directory, his Aides de Camp, Secretary, and other Perſons attached to him, ſhall be allowed to keep all Papers and Effects belonging to his Office. The ſame Favor ſhall be granted to the Commander in Chief and all the Officers of the Garriſon.

Anſwer.—Agreed to; but all Papers relating to the State of the Iſland, Public Works, and all Plans and Maps, to be given up.

VIII. The Volunteers, ſerving with the French Forces, ſhall be allowed to keep their Knapſacks.

Anſwer.—Agreed to, according to the Return given in by the Commander in Chief.

IX. No Perſon ſhall be plundered, or inſulted on Account of the Opinions he has hitherto profeſſed.

Anſwer.—Agreed to.

X. Two Veſſels of the Republic lying in the Harbour, ſhall be granted to the Agent of the Executive Directory to ſerve as covered Boats. The Crews of theſe Two Veſſels ſhall however be conſidered as Priſoners of War.

Anſwer.—Refuſed; but every Accommodation that can be deſired by the Agent General of the Executive Directory ſhall be granted.

XI. The Inhabitants of every Colour ſhall be allowed to return immediately to their reſpective Homes, without Inſult or Moleſtation.

Anſwer.—Agreed to.

XII. The Sick and Wounded of the Garriſon ſhall be taken Care of in the ſame Manner as the Engliſh, and on their Recovery ſhall be entitled to the ſame Terms as the other Priſoners.

Anſwer.—Agreed to.

XIII. All the Articles of this Capitulation ſhall be faithfully and ſtrictly obſerved by both Parties.

Anſwer.—Agreed to.

Additional Article.

Proper Officers to be named by the Agent General and Commander in Chief to take the neceſſary Orders for the Surrender of Gros Iſlet, Souffrière, and Vieux Fort, and other Poſts that may be occupied in the Iſland. The Means of Conveyance ſhall be found for the ſaid Officers. Stores and Proviſions of all Kinds to be delivered by the French Commiſſaries

miſſaries to the Britiſh Commiſſaries, authorized to receive them on the Surrender of the different Poſts.

(Signed) RALPH ABERCROMBY.
HUGH C. CHRISTIAN.
COTTENS.
GOYRAND.

Morne Duchaſſeaux, St. Lucia,
May 25, 1796.

Return of the Killed, Wounded and Miſſing in the Iſland of St. Lucia, from the 28th of April to the 24th of May inclusive.

At the Attack of Morne Chabot the 28th of April, 1796.

53d Regiment.—1 Serjeant, 12 Rank and File, killed; 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 2 Serjeants, 44 Rank and File, wounded; 1 Drummer, 8 Rank and File, miſſing.

Attack at the Out Poſts, the 1ſt of May.

Battalion of Grenadiers.—5 Rank and File killed.
48th Regiment.—1 Rank and File killed.
York Rangers.—1 Captain, 4 Rank and File, killed.
Battalion of Grenadiers.—1 Major, 1 Lieutenant, 15 Rank and File, wounded.
48th Regiment.—1 Captain, 1 Serjeant, 10 Rank and File, wounded.
York Rangers.—1 Captain, 8 Rank and File, wounded.

Attack upon the Enemy's Batteries, the 3d of May.

28th Regiment.—3 Rank and File killed.
44th Regiment.—4 Rank and File killed.
57th Regiment.—2 Rank and File killed.
Lieutenant-Colonel Malcolm's Corps.—3 Rank and File killed.
14th Regiment.—1 Captain, 1 Serjeant, wounded.
28th Regiment.—3 Lieutenants, 15 Rank and File, wounded.
42d Regiment.—1 Lieutenant, 4 Rank and File, wounded.
44th Regiment.—2 Captains, 1 Lieutenant, 17 Rank and File, wounded.
57th Regiment.—1 Serjeant, 8 Rank and File, wounded.
Lieutenant-Colonel Malcolm's Corps.—1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 2 Rank and File, wounded.
14th Regiment.—5 Rank and File miſſing.
44th Regiment.—1 Lieutenant, 16 Rank and File, miſſing.
Lieutenant-Colonel Malcolm's Corps.—2 Captains, 1 Lieutenant, 7 Rank and File, miſſing.

Attack upon the Vigie, the 17th of May.

38th Regiment.—1 Lieutenant killed.
31ſt Regiment.—2 Lieutenant-Colonels, 2 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, 6 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 101 Rank and File, wounded.
48th Regiment.—2 Rank and File wounded.
31ſt Regiment.—2 Captains, 2 Serjeants, 61 Rank and File, miſſing.

Attack at Ferrand's, the 17th of May.

Royal Etrangers.—1 Rank and File killed.
Lowenſtein's Corps.—1 Captain, 1 Enſign, 9 Rank and File, wounded.
Royal Etrangers.—1 Captain, 1 Enſign, 2 Serjeants, 11 Rank and File, wounded.
Lowenſtein's Corps.—1 Serjeant, 11 Rank and File, miſſing.
Royal Etrangers.—2 Rank and File miſſing.

Attack upon the Enemy's Advanced Poſts at Morne Fortuné, the 24th of May.

27th Regiment.—1 Major, 22 Rank and File, killed.
48th Regiment.—2 Rank and File killed.
Royal Engineers.—1 Lieutenant wounded.
Royal Artificers.—2 Rank and File wounded.
27th Regiment.—1 Major, 2 Captains, 3 Lieutenants, 1 Enſign, 1 Serjeant, 64 Rank and File, wounded.
48th Regiment.—4 Rank and File wounded.
York Rangers.—8 Rank and File wounded.

At different Attacks from Morne Petit, from the 3d to the 24th of May.

27th Regiment.—1 Rank and File killed.
28th Regiment.—1 Rank and File kiled.
44th Regiment.—1 Rank and File killed.
28th Regiment.—1 Rank and File wounded.
York Fuzileers.—4 Rank and File wounded.

TOTAL.—1 Major, 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 62 Rank and File, killed; 3 Lieutenant-Colonels, 2 Majors, 12 Captains, 14 Lieutenants, 3 Enſigns, 14 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 329 Rank and File, wounded; 4 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, 3 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 112 Rank and File, miſſing.

Names of Officers killed, wounded, and miſſing.

KILLED.

Major Knevitt Wilſon, of the 27th Regiment; Captain Kerr, of the York Rangers; Lieutenant Nuttall, of the 38th Regiment.

WOUNDED.

Lieutenant-Colonel Malcolm, (ſince dead.
Lieutenant-Colonels Hay and Arbuthnot, of the 31ſt Regiment.
Major Napier, of the 63d Regiment; and Major R. H. Malcolm, of the 27th Regiment.
Captains Stewart, of the 53d Regiment; Coghlan, of the 1ſt Weſt India Regiment, attached to the 48th; Baker, of the York Rangers; Henry Coxe, of the 14th Regiment; Johnſtone and Tuſſie, of the 44th Regiment; Murray and Sauvrell, of the 31ſt Regiment; Louiſendhalle, of Lowenſtein's; William Gillman and Alexander Dunlop, of the 27th Regiment; and Bariac, of the Royal Etrangers.
Lieutenants Collins and Carmichael, of the 53d Regiment; Torrens, of the 63d Regiment; W. F. Dalton, J. Grady, (mortally) and William Irwine, of the 28th Regiment; Gregory, (dangerouſly) of the 44th Regiment; Frazer, of the 42d Regiment; Hackſhaw and Sullivan, of the 31ſt Regiment; Ch. Sillery, Sampſon Le Meſurier, ann George Elliott, of the 27th Regiment; and Fletcher, of the Royal Engineers.

Enſigns

Enſigns Chirion, of Lowenſtein's; De Courtray, of the Royal Etrangers; and George Milligan, (ſince dead) of the 27th Regiment.

Quarter-Maſter John Stuthers, of the 27th Regiment, ſlightly wounded, and not included above.

MISSING.

Captain Loriac and another Captain, of Malcolm's Corps, both ſince returned.

Captains Johnſton and Walker, of the 31ſt Regiment, ſince found to be dead.

Two Lieutenants, of Malcolm's Corps, ſince returned.

Return of Ordnance, Ammunition and Stores captured on the Iſland of St. Lucia. May 27, 1796.

At Morne Fortuné.

BRASS ORDNANCE.

5 Six-Pounders, ſerviceable.
2 Four-Pounders, (French) ſerviceable.
1 Three-Pounder, ſerviceable.
2 One-Pounder, (Engliſh) ſervicable.
1 One-Pounder, (French) ſerviceable.
1 Thirteen-Inch Mortar, unſerviceable.
1 Ten-Inch Mortar, ſerviceable.
3 Eight and Half Inch Mortars, (French) ſerviceable.
1 Five and Half Inch Mortar, ſerviceable, 1 Ditto, unſerviceable.
3 Four Two-fifths Inch Mortars, ſerviceable.
2 Six-Inch Howitzers, (French) ſerviceable.

IRON ORDNANCE.

9 Thirty-ſix Pounders, (French) ſerviceable.
6 Twenty-four Pounders, ſerviceable.
1 Twenty-two-Pounder, (French) ſerviceable.
13 Eighteen-Pounders, (French) ſerviceable.
12 Twelve-Pounders, (French) ſerviceable.
8 Nine-Pounders, (French) ſerviceable.
2 Six-Pounders, (Ship-Guns) ſerviceable.
3 Four-Pounders, (Ship-Guns) ſerviceable.
4 Three-Pounders, (Ship-Guns) ſerviceable.
1 Thirteen-Inch Mortar, ſerviceable.

ROUND SHOT, ſerviceable.

8 Forty-two Pounders.
1607 Thirty-ſix Pounders.
70 Twenty-four Pounders.
791 Eighteen-Pounders.
163 Nine-Pounders.
205 Six-Pounders.
100 Three-Pounders.
103 Four-Pounders.
15 One-Pounder.

EMPTY SHELLS, ſerviceable.

210 Thirteen-Inch.
115 Ten-Inch.
88 Eight-Inch.
217 Five and Half Inch.
521 Four and Two-fifths Inch.

TIN-CASE SHOT, ſerviceable.

36 Twenty-four Pounders.
650 Six-Pounders.
118 Four-Pounders.
140 One-Pounders.

FUZEES.

70 Thirteen-Inch, unſerviceable.
20 Ten-Inch, unſerviceable.
60 Eight-Inch, unſerviceable.
320 Five and Half Inch, ſerviceable.
107 Four and Two-fifths Inch, ſerviceable.
1 Engine for drawing Fuzees, ſerviceable.
25 Dozen of Portfires, ſerviceable.
37 Barrels of Powder, (French) 200 lbs. each Barrel.
800 Muſkets, ſerviceable; 609 Ditto repairable; 147 Ditto unſerviceable.
730 Bayonets, ſerviceable.
340 Cartouches with Belts, ſerviceable; 510 Dittto unſerviceable.
20,000 Muſket Cartridges, (French) ſerviceable.
6500 Ditto, (Engliſh) ſerviceable.
1000 Muſket Flints, ſerviceable.
20 Swords, ſerviceable; 13 Ditto unſerviceable.
1 Bellows, ſerviceable; 1 Ditto repairable.
2 Anvils, ſerviceable.

At Vigie.

BRASS ORDNANCE.

1 Six-Pounder, ſerviceable.

IRON ORDNANCE.

1 Eighteen-Pounder, ſerviceable.
3 Twelve Pounders, (1 ſpiked.)
1 Four and Half Pounder Swivel, ſerviceable.
2 Thirteen-Inch Mortars, (ſpiked.)

At Pidgeon Iſland.

1 Iron Twenty-ſix Pounder, on ſtanding Carriage, (French) ſerviceable.
7 Iron Twenty-four Pounders, on ſtanding Carriages, ſerviceable.
2 Braſs Four-Pounders, on ſtanding Carriages, (French) ſerviceable.
2 Braſs Thirteen-Inch Mortars, on ſtanding Carriages, (French) unſerviceable.
2 Iron Half-Pounder Swivels, ſerviceable; 2 Ditto unſerviceable.
50 Twenty-ſix-Pounder Round Shot.
500 Twenty-four-Pounder Round Shot.
70 Four-Pounder Round Shot.
247 Thirteen-Inch Shells.
44 Muſkets, (Engliſh) ſerviceable.
29 Muſkets, (French) ſerviceable; 40 Ditto unſerviceable.
48 Bayonets, (Engliſh) ſerviceable.
27 Bayonets, (French) ſerviceable.
52 Cartouch Boxes, (Engliſh) unſerviceable.
31 Cartouch Boxes, (French) unſerviceable.
100 Thirteen-Inch Fuzees, (French) unſerviceable.

N. B. About 6 or 7 Cwt. of Powder in Caſks, and Cartridges badly filled.

In this Return the Ordnance and Stores on the Souffriere and Vieux Fort, &c. are not included, no Returns having been received from thence. A more particular Return will be ſent by the next Conveyance.

VAUG. LLOYD, Brig. Gen. Colonel of Artillery.

LEWIS HAY, commanding Royal Engineers.

Admiralty-Office, July 4, 1796.

DISPATCHES, of which the following are Copies, have been received at this Office by Evan Nepean, Esq;

Copy of a Letter from Captain Parr, of His Majesty's Ship Malabar, to Rear-Admiral Sir H. C. Christian, K. B. dated off Demerary, May 13, 1796; transmitted by the Rear-Admiral to Mr. Nepean.

SIR,

I HAVE the Pleasure to inform you, that the Colony of Berbice accepted the same Terms granted to Demerary on the 2d Instant, which I inclose to you, and have the Honor to remain, with great Respect, &c. &c. &c.

THO. PARR.

Thunderer, Choc Bay, St. Lucia, June 1, 1796.

SIR,

I AM to communicate to you, for the Information of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that the Island of St. Lucia and it's Dependencies surrendered by Capitulation on the 25th of May, and that the Morne was taken Possession of by His Majesty's Troops on the 26th at Noon; the Terms of Capitulation are herewith transmitted. *

In the Progress of the Siege great Difficulties were to be surmounted, and much Service of Fatigue undertaken. The more effectually to assist the Operations of the Army, I directed Eight Hundred Seamen to land, under the Command of Captain Lane, of the Astrea, and Captain Ryves, of the Bulldog: The Merit of their Services will be better reported by the Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Troops; but I feel it an indispensable Duty to acquaint their Lordships, that the Conduct of the Officers and Seamen equalled my most sanguine Expectations, and that it has been in every Instance highly meritorious.

Captain Lane, of the Astrea, is charged with my Dispatches; that Officer having served at St. Lucia from the Moment of my Arrival, will be enabled to afford their Lordships correct Information of the Naval Occurrences connected with the Siege.

The State of the Astrea, by Captain Lane's Report to me, is such, that her proceeding to England became a necessary Measure.

Captain Ryves, of the Bulldog, will proceed immediately to join his Ship; but I should be unjust to the Merits of his Exertion were I to omit recommending him to their Lordships Notice and Protection.

I stated to their Lordships, in my Letter of the 4th Instant, the Services of Captain Searle, of the Pelican, on the first Landing; since that Period he has with unremitting Diligence and Ability effectually blocked the Ports of the Carenage.

The Madras, under the Command of Captain Dilkes, had been, in the first Arrangements, detached to land, and co-operate with a Division of Troops on the Left Wing of the Army anchored for that Purpose at Marrigot des Rosseaux, where his Exertion and Assiduity has been highly commendable: He took Possession of a Point at the Southern Entrance of the Grand Cul de Sac, with great Labour and Perseverance, placed upon the Pinnacle of the Hill Two Eighteen-Pounders and Two Carronades, from which he considerably annoyed the Batteries of Sisseron and Agille. The General wishing to establish Batteries on the Southern Side of the Grand Cul de Sac, Captain Wolley, of the Arethusa, was detached to join Captain Dilkes, and directed to land a Proportion of Seamen to assist this Service, which was very speedily and chearfully executed: More Exertion has not been evinced, and I believe there never has occurred an Instance of more cordial Co-operation than has subsisted between the Army and Navy during this Siege. Great have been the Services of Fatigue, considering the Nature of the Country and the Situation of the Morne, and very rapidly have they been brought to effect the Reduction of the Island.

On the Morning of the Enemy's Attack on the 24th Instant, with a View to repossess themselves of the Advanced Post from the Morne, it became necessary to detach the 14th Regiment to the Support of the Troops employed at that Post, in consequence of which 320 Marines were landed to take the Ground occupied by the 14th. The Conduct of the Marines upon this as upon all other Occasions, was most perfectly correct.

The General's Opinion of the Conduct of the Seamen and Marines will be best understood by the Sentiments expressed in his public Orders, an Extract of which is herewith transmitted.

I transmit a List of the small Vessels found at this Anchorage.

And have the Honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

(Signed) HUGH C. CHRISTIAN.

Evan Nepean, Esq;

* Referred to in the Dispatch from Sir Ralph Abercromby.

Head Quarters, St. Lucia,
May 27, 1796.

EXTRACT of GENERAL ORDERS.

DURING the Services which have been carried on in the Iſland of St. Lucia, all the Courage and every Exertion of the Army would have proved ineffectual, if Rear Admiral Sir H. C. Chriſtian, and the Royal Navy, had not ſtepped forward with the Alacrity which has been ſo conſpicuous in forwarding the moſt arduous Part of the Public Service: To their Skill and unremitting Labour is in a great Meaſure owing the Succeſs which has attended His Majeſty's Arms. It will afford the Commander in Chief the greateſt Satisfaction to be able to lay before His Majeſty the eminent Services which have, on this Occaſion, been performed by the Royal Navy, and Admiral Sir Hugh Cloberry Chriſtian will confer a particular Obligation on Lieutenant-General Sir Ralph Aberrcomby and the Army at large, if he will be ſo obliging as to communicate to the Royal Navy, and in particular to Captains Lane, Ryves and Stephenſon, and the other Officers who acted on Shore, and to the Corps of Marines, the great Obligation which they conſider themſelves under to them.

T. BUSBY, Aſſiſt. Adj. Gen.

Return of Ships and Veſſels taken Poſſeſſion of in the Carenage of St. Lucia, by John Clarke Searle, Eſq; Commander of His Majeſty's Sloop Pelican, May 26, 1796.

One Ship.—An American, called the Victoria, of New York, William Henry, Maſter, in Ballaſt, has Twenty-two Perſons on Board, one a Frenchman; left in Charge of Lieutenant Forteſcue, of the Pelican.

Three Brigs.—An Engliſh-built Brig, with her Sails Rigging, and Anchors and Cables on Board, but has no Cargo or any Perſon on Board her; her Yards and Topmaſt ſtruck.

An American Brig, the Harriot, late of New York, taken, condemned, and ſold here, with her Rigging on Board, but no Sails to be found, has her Anchors and Cables; both Brigs left in Charge of Mr. Troad, from the General Abercromby.

An Engliſh-built Brig, with her Yards and Topmaſt ſtruck; has no Cargo on Board, or any Perſon in her; left in Charge of Mr. Nixon, Maſter's Mate of the Pelican.

Five Schooners.—One Privateer, of 4 Four-Pounders, no Cargo on Board.

One Privateer of 8 Four-Pounders and 2 Swivels; no Cargo on Board; both Schooners left in Charge of Mr. Charlton, of the Thunderer.

Two ſmall Schooners, with their Sails on Board; one of them has 21 Bags of Coffee, 1 of Cotton, and 1 of Salt; both Schooners left in Charge of Mr. Douglas, Midſhipman of the Pelican.

One American Schooner, the Dolphin, of Salem, John Brown, Maſter, has a Cargo of Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa and Molaſſes; Seven Perſons belonging to her on Board, and One Mulatto Man, Four Black Women, Two Children and One Boy, all Engliſh; left in Charge of Mr. Nixon, Maſter's Mate of the Pelican.

One ſmall Shallop, with her Sails on Board.

Total Number taken is,

1 Ship,
3 Brigs,
5 Schooners,
1 Shallop.

10

(Signed) J. C. SEARLE.

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